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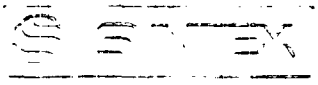
SYNTEX RESEARCH
DIVISION OF SYNTEX (USA) INC.
3401 HILLVIEW AVENUE
PALO ALTO, CALIF. 94304

ANALYTICAL RESEARCH



LEWIS J. THROOP, Ph.D. DIRECTOR (415) 855-5166

A/R 4542
March 16, 1983

Mr. Arthur Spratlin
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region VII
324 East Eleventh Street
Kansas City, MO. 64106

Dear Mr. Spratlin:

Following your request in our phone conversation of March 14, 1983 I am enclosing a copy of the Terracon Soil Boring Log and cover letter of October 20, 1982 from Glen Ferguson to Ray Forrester. I have noted in red, the analytical sample number which represents the composite of borings indicated. For example on pg. 4 of the log, sample #185 represents a composite of borings L-5 and L-6, each of these borings consisting of three one and one half foot split spoon samples. Although not specifically included in the scope of the Consent Order, we are providing this information to assist you in evaluating the analytical results from this preliminary survey of the sites under investigation.

I had hoped to forward this information yesterday however, a delay in receiving the corollation of bore holes and sample composites made it impossible.

You will also find enclosed a copy of a statement which Syntex plans to release to the Springfield area press following our planned conference call on Thursday afternoon, March 17, 1983.

I will be pleased to respond to any questions you may have concerning this or any previous data we have supplied on this project.

Sincerely,

Lewis Throop

Lewis J. Throop
Director, Analytical Research

LJT:j

Enclosures (2) Terracon Boring Logs
Syntex Press Release

boringlg

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CONTACT: FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SYNTEX REPORTS MISSOURI PLANT SAMPLING RESULTS TO EPA

March , 1983

SPRINGFIELD, MO. -- The final results of a voluntary dioxin sampling and testing program were reported Friday by officials of Syntex Agribusiness Inc. to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Syntex officials said that the results of the testing program lead them to believe that there is no immediate danger to public health because the areas which contain dioxin are not near any homes, access to the areas is restricted, there is no active source of dioxin at the plant, and there is no indication that any dioxin-contaminated material is currently moving into the near-by Spring River.

A total of 57 samples were taken at four inactive waste-disposal areas on the plant site. Thirty-two

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samples showed no detected dioxin or dioxin of less than one part per billion (ppb.) Twenty samples ranged between one and 30 ppb. Of the five remaining samples, three were between 40 and 70 ppb; one was 110 ppb and one was 340 ppb. The latter two samples were from one section of a former waste lagoon which was covered with earth in 1979.

The report contains the final results of a voluntary sampling program of four areas at Syntex's Verona plant site. The program was conducted in cooperation with the EPA. Wastes which contained dioxin were abandoned at the Verona site more than ten years ago by another company, the North Eastern Pharmaceutical and Chemical Company (NEPACCO), which is now defunct. Preliminary results of the sampling program were reported to the EPA December 20, 1982.

Syntex said it, together with the EPA, will assess appropriate courses of action to address the situation. Since there is not yet a practical method for ultimate disposal of dioxin-contaminated soil, the company is evaluating whether the safest and most prudent short-term solution may be to leave the soil in secured areas at the Syntex facility.

Syntex said its scientists are working with the EPA to develop additional sampling protocols to more accurately

identify the extent and location of dioxin concentrations at the plant site as the first stage in developing a remedial plan.

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Release No.

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